
THE EFC FORMULA, 2006-2007

What is the EFC?

The Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is the amount a family can be expected to contribute toward a student's college costs. Financial aid administrators determine an applicant's need for federal student aid from the U.S. Department of Education (the Department) and other sources of assistance by subtracting the EFC from the student's cost of attendance (COA).

The EFC formula is used to determine the EFC and ultimately determine the need for aid from the following types of federal student financial assistance: Federal Pell Grants, subsidized Stafford Loans (through the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan [DL] Program or through the Federal Family Education Loan Program [FFEL]), and from the "campus-based" programs—Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), Federal Perkins Loans, and Federal Work-Study (FWS). The methodology for determining the EFC is found in Part F of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA). Updated tables used in the computation of the EFC for the 2006-2007 award year were published in the *Federal Register* on May 26, 2005 (70 F.R. 30425) and corrected on July 29, 2005 (70 F.R. 43948).

In order to implement the provisions of the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005 (the HERA), Pub. L. 109-171, the dependency status criteria and Simplified Needs Test and Automatic Zero eligibility requirements have been updated. Refer to page 3 for additional independent student eligibility criteria for active duty military members. Refer to pages 4 and 5 for changes to eligibility requirements for the Simplified Needs Test and Automatic Zero EFC.

What is the source of data used in EFC calculations?

All data used to calculate a student's EFC come from the information the student provides on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). A student may submit a FAFSA (1) through the Internet by using FAFSA on the Web, (2) by filing an application electronically through a school, or (3) by mailing a paper FAFSA to the Central Processing System (CPS). Students who applied for federal student aid in the previous award year may be eligible to reapply by filing a Renewal FAFSA over the Internet. Applying for federal aid is free. However, to be considered for non-federal aid (such as institutional aid), a student may have to fill out additional forms.

We encourage applicants to complete the appropriate electronic version of the FAFSA rather than a paper FAFSA because the electronic version contains additional instructions and help features, has built-in edits that reduce applicant error, and allows the Department to send application results to students and schools more quickly.

Who processes the application, and how is a student notified of his or her EFC?

The CPS receives the student's application data, either electronically or on the paper application, and uses it to calculate an EFC. Once the FAFSA has been processed, the CPS will send the student an output document containing information about his or her application results. This document, which can be paper or electronic, is called a Student Aid Report (SAR). The SAR lists all the information from the student's application and indicates whether or not the application was complete and signed. If the application is complete and signed and there are no conflicting data, the SAR will also include the student's EFC. Students are instructed to carefully check the information on the SAR to ensure its accuracy. All schools listed on the student's FAFSA will receive application information and processing results in an electronic file called an Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR).

Which EFC Formula Worksheet should be used?

There are three regular (full-data) formulas—(A) for the dependent student, (B) for the independent student **without** dependents other than a spouse, and (C) for the independent student **with** dependents other than a spouse. Also, there is a simplified version of each formula with fewer data elements. Instructions for applicants who are eligible for the automatic zero EFC calculation are included in each worksheet. See page 5 for more information on which students qualify for an automatic zero EFC.

EFC Formula Worksheet A	pages 9-12
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet A	pages 13-16
Tables A1 through A7 (use with EFC Formula Worksheet A)	pages 17-20
EFC Formula Worksheet B	pages 21-22
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet B	pages 23-24
Tables B1 through B4 (use with EFC Formula Worksheet B)	pages 25-27
EFC Formula Worksheet C	pages 29-30
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet C	pages 31-32
Tables C1 through C6 (use with EFC Formula Worksheet C)	pages 33-35

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas in the simplified worksheets; asset information is not required in the simplified formulas.

What is the definition of an independent student?

Because the EFC formula for a dependent student uses parental data, while the two formulas for independent students do not, the first step in calculating a student's EFC is to determine his or her dependency status. For the 2006-2007 award year, a student is automatically determined to be an independent applicant for federal student aid if he or she meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Was born before January 1, 1983
- At the beginning of the 2006-2007 school year, the student will be enrolled in a master's or doctoral degree program (such as MA, MBA, MD, JD, PhD, EdD, or graduate certificate, etc.)
- Is married (Answer "Yes" if the student is separated but not divorced.)
- Has children who receive more than half of their support from the student
- Has dependents (other than children or spouse) who live with the student and who receive more than half of their support from the student, now and through June 30, 2007
- Both parents are deceased OR student is (or was until the age of 18) a ward/dependent of the court
- A veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces (see the definition in the box below)
- Under the HERA, applicants currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or individuals/enlistees called to federal active duty for purposes other than training in the National Guard or Ready Reserves are now considered to be independent students. A dependency override can be performed on an application for students who only meet this criteria for independent status. More details on this change can be found on page 8 of the DCL GEN-06-05 dated 4/27/2006. This letter is available on the IFAP Web site at ifap.ed.gov.

A financial aid administrator can make a determination of independence with documentation of unusual circumstances, even if the student initially filed as a dependent student.

TERMS USED IN THE DEFINITION OF AN INDEPENDENT STUDENT

LEGALDEPENDENT. Any child of the student who receives more than half support from the student (the child does not have to live with the student), including a biological or adopted child. Also, any person, other than a spouse, who lives with the student and receives more than half of his or her support from the student now and will continue to receive more than half support from the student through June 30, 2007.

VETERAN. A student who (1) has engaged in active service in the U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, or Coast Guard), or has been a member of the National Guard or Reserves who was called to active duty for purposes other than training, or was a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies, or attended a U.S. military academy preparatory school, and (2) was released under a condition other than dishonorable. A veteran is also a student who does not meet this definition now but will by June 30, 2007.

Which students qualify for the simplified EFC formulas?

The following criteria determine which students may have their EFCs calculated by a simplified formula. Assets are not considered in the simplified EFC formulas.

For the 2006-2007 award year, a **dependent** student qualifies for the simplified EFC formula if the following are true:

- (1) anyone included in the **parents'** household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program, including the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program, the Food Stamp Program, the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); **or**
the student's **parents** filed or are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040)¹, or the parents are not required to file any income tax return; **and**
- (2) the 2005 income of the student's **parents** from one of the two sources below is \$49,999 or less:
 - for tax filers, the parents' adjusted gross income from 2005 Form 1040A or 1040EZ² is \$49,999 or less, **or**
 - for non-tax filers, the income shown on the 2005 W-2 forms of both parents (plus any other earnings from work not included on the W-2s) is \$49,999 or less.

For the 2006-2007 award year, an **independent** student qualifies for the simplified EFC formula if the following are true:

- (1) anyone included in the **student's** household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program, including the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program, the Food Stamp Program, the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); **or**
the student (and the student's spouse, if any) filed or is eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (he or she is not required to file a 2005 Form 1040)³, or he or she is not required to file any income tax return; **and**

¹One of the following 2005 income tax forms may be filed as an alternative to filing a Form 1040A or 1040EZ: the income tax return required by the tax code of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau.

²See note 1 above.

³See note 1 above.

- (2) the student's (and spouse's) 2005 income from one of the two sources below is \$49,999 or less:
- for tax filers, the student's (and spouse's) adjusted gross income from 2005 Form 1040A or 1040EZ⁴ is \$49,999 or less, **or**
 - for non-tax filers, the income shown on the student's (and spouse's) 2005 W-2 forms (plus any other earnings from work not included on the W-2s) is \$49,999 or less.

Which students qualify for an automatic zero EFC calculation?

Certain students are automatically eligible for a zero EFC. For the 2006-2007 award year, a **dependent student** automatically qualifies for a zero EFC if the following are true:

- (1) anyone included in the **parents'** household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program, including the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program, the Food Stamp Program, the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); **or**
- the student's **parents** filed or are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040)⁵, or the parents are not required to file any income tax return; **and**
- (2) the 2005 income of the student's **parents** from one of the two sources below is \$20,000 or less:
- for tax filers, the parents' adjusted gross income from 2005 Form 1040A or 1040EZ⁶ is \$20,000 or less, **or**
 - for non-tax filers, the income shown on the 2005 W-2 forms of both parents (plus any other earnings from work not included on the W-2s) is \$20,000 or less.

An **independent student with dependents other than a spouse** automatically qualifies for a zero EFC if **both** of the following are true:

- (1) anyone included in the **student's** household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program, including the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program, the Food Stamp Program, the Free and Reduced Price School Lunch Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); **or**

⁴ See note 1 on page 4.

⁵ See note 1 on page 4.

⁶ See note 1 on page 4.

the student (and the student's spouse, if any) filed or is eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (he or she is not required to file a 2005 Form 1040)⁷, or he or she is not required to file any income tax return; **and**

- (2) the student's (and spouse's) 2005 income from one of the two sources below is \$20,000 or less:
- for tax filers, the student's (and spouse's) adjusted gross income from 2005 Form 1040A or 1040EZ⁸ is \$20,000 or less, **or**
 - for non-tax filers, the income shown on the student's (and spouse's) 2005 W-2 forms (plus any other earnings from work not included on the W-2s) is \$20,000 or less.

Note that the automatic eligibility criteria for a zero EFC is not applicable to a single or married **independent student without dependents other than a spouse.**

Why might a calculation of an EFC using these worksheets differ from the EFC reported on a student's SAR?

When it appears that an applicant has reported inconsistent data, the CPS may make certain assumptions to resolve the inconsistency. These assumed values, which are reported on the student's SAR, are used to calculate the student's EFC. Therefore, in some cases, the EFC produced by these worksheets may differ from the EFC produced by the CPS if the assumed values are not used.

In addition, to help reconcile EFC Formula Worksheet calculations with those of the CPS, all calculations should be carried to three decimal places and then rounded to the nearest whole numbers—round upward for results of .500 to .999, round downward for results of .001 to .499. Rounding should be performed so that the intermediate value that is the result of each step does not have any decimal digits.

⁷ See note 1 on page 4.

⁸ See note 1 on page 4.

WORKSHEETS AND TABLES

Dependent Student

EFC Formula Worksheet A	pages 9-12
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet A	pages 13-16
Tables A1 through A7	pages 17-20
(use Tables A1 through A7 with EFC Formula Worksheet A)	

Independent Student Without Dependents Other than a Spouse

EFC Formula Worksheet B	pages 21-22
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet B	pages 23-24
Tables B1 through B4	pages 25-27
(use Tables B1 through B4 with EFC Formula Worksheet B)	

Independent Student With Dependents Other than a Spouse

EFC Formula Worksheet C	pages 29-30
Simplified EFC Formula Worksheet C	pages 31-32
Tables C1 through C6	pages 33-35
(use Tables C1 through C6 with EFC Formula Worksheet C)	

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas in the simplified worksheets; asset information is not required in the simplified formulas.

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2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **A**: DEPENDENT STUDENT

REGULAR
WORKSHEET
Page 1

A

PARENTS' INCOME IN 2005	
1. Parents' Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #73) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Father's/stepfather's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #76)	
2. b. Mother's/stepmother's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #77) +	
Total parents' income earned from work =	
3. Parents' Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)*	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR #79) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #80) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST PARENTS' INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #74) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table A1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Father's/stepfather's Social Security tax allowance (Table A2) +	
11. Mother's/stepmother's Social Security tax allowance (Table A2) +	
12. Income protection allowance (Table A3) +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Two working parents: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• Two-parent families, one working parent: enter zero +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

*STOP HERE if the following are true: line 3 is \$20,000 or less **and either** the parents are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040), or they are not required to file any income tax return, **or** anyone included in the parents' household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program. If these circumstances are true, the Expected Family Contribution is automatically zero.

AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number. =	

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #81)	
17. Net worth of investments** (FAFSA/SAR #82) If negative, enter zero.	
18. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #83) If negative, enter zero.	
19. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table A4.) +	
20. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 19) =	
21. Education savings and asset protection allowance (Table A5) -	
22. Discretionary net worth (line 20 minus line 21) =	
23. Asset conversion rate ×	.12
24. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero. =	

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION	
AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) (from line 15)	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 24) +	
25. Adjusted Available Income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
26. Total parents' contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table A6.) If negative, enter zero.	
27. Number in college in 2006-2007 (Exclude parents) (FAFSA/SAR #66) ÷	
28. PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (standard contribution for nine month enrollment)*** =	

**Do not include the family's home.

***To calculate the parents' contribution for other than nine month enrollment, see page 11.

continued on the next page

STUDENT'S INCOME IN 2005

29. Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
30. Income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #38)	
31. Taxable Income (If tax filer, enter the amount from line 29. If non-tax filer, enter the amount from line 30.)	
32. Untaxed income and benefits:	
Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR #40)	
Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR #41)	
Total untaxed income and benefits	
33. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 31 and line 32)	
34. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42)	
35. TOTAL INCOME (line 33 minus line 34) May be a negative number.	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT INCOME

36. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
37. State and other tax allowance (Table A7) If negative, enter zero.	
38. Social Security tax allowance (Table A2)	
39. Income protection allowance	2,550
40. Allowance for parents' negative Adjusted Available Income (If line 25 is negative, enter line 25 as a positive number in line 40. If line 25 is zero or positive, enter zero in line 40.)	
41. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	

STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM INCOME

Total income (from line 35)	
Total allowances (from line 41)	
42. Available income (AI)	
43. Assessment of AI	.50
44. STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM AI If negative, enter zero.	

STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS

45. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #43)	
46. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR #44) If negative, enter zero.	
47. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #45) If negative, enter zero.	
48. Net worth (sum of lines 45 through 47)	
49. Assessment rate	.35
50. STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (from line 28)	
STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 44)	
STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 50)	
51. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION (standard contribution for nine month enrollment)** If negative, enter zero.	

*Do not include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for other than nine month enrollment,
see the next page.

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than nine months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled LESS than Nine Months

A1. Parents' contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 28)		
A2. Divide by 9	÷	9
A3. Parents' contribution per month	=	
A4. Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
A5. Parents' contribution for LESS than nine month enrollment	=	

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled MORE than Nine Months

B1. Parents' Adjusted Available Income (AAI) (from line 25—may be a negative number)		
B2. Difference between the income protection allowance for a family of four and a family of five, with one in college	+	3,990
B3. Alternate parents' AAI for more than nine month enrollment (line B1 + line B2)	=	
B4. Total parents' contribution from alternate AAI (calculate using Table A6)		
B5. Number in college (FAFSA/SAR #66)	÷	
B6. Alternate parents' contribution for student (line B4 divided by line B5)	=	
B7. Standard parents' contribution for the student for nine month enrollment (from line 28)	—	
B8. Difference (line B6 minus line B7)	=	
B9. Divide line B8 by 12 months	÷	12
B10. Parents' contribution per month	=	
B11. Number of months student will be enrolled that exceed 9	×	
B12. Adjustment to parents' contribution for months that exceed nine (multiply line B10 by line B11)	=	
B13. Standard parents' contribution for nine month enrollment (from line 28)	+	
B14. Parents' contribution for MORE than nine month enrollment	=	

Calculation of Student's Contribution from Available Income (AI) for a Student Enrolled LESS than Nine Months*

C1. Student's contribution from AI (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 44)		
C2. Divide by 9	÷	9
C3. Student's contribution from AI per month	=	
C4. Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
C5. Student's contribution from AI for LESS than nine month enrollment	=	

*For students enrolled more than nine months, the standard contribution from AI is used (the amount from line 44).

Use next page to calculate total EFC for enrollment periods other than nine months

Calculation of Total Expected Family Contribution for Periods of Enrollment Other than Nine Months

Parents' Contribution—use ONE appropriate amount from previous page: • Enter amount from line A5 for enrollment periods less than nine months OR • Enter amount from line B14 for enrollment periods greater than nine months	
Student's Contribution from Available Income—use ONE appropriate amount from previous page: • Enter amount from line C5 for enrollment periods less than nine months OR + • Enter amount from line 44 for enrollment periods greater than nine months	
Student's Contribution from Assets • Enter amount from line 50 +	
Expected Family Contribution for periods of enrollment other than nine months =	

2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **A**: DEPENDENT STUDENT

SIMPLIFIED
WORKSHEET
Page 1

A

PARENTS' INCOME IN 2005	
1. Parents' Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #73) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Father's/stepfather's income earned from work from work (FAFSA/SAR #76) _____	
2. b. Mother's/stepmother's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #77) + _____	
Total parents' income earned from work =	
3. Parents' Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)*	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR #78) _____	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR #79) + _____	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #80) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST PARENTS' INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #74) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table A1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Father's/stepfather's Social Security tax allowance (Table A2) +	
11. Mother's/stepmother's Social Security tax allowance (Table A2) +	
12. Income protection allowance (Table A3) +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Two working parents: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• Two-parent families, one working parent: enter zero +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

*STOP HERE if the following are true: line 3 is \$20,000 or less **and either** the parents are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040), or they are not required to file any income tax return, **or** anyone included in the parents' household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program. If these circumstances are true, the Expected Family Contribution is automatically zero.

AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number. =	

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #81)	
17. Net worth of investments** (FAFSA/SAR #82) If negative, enter zero.	
18. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #83) If negative, enter zero.	
19. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table A4.) +	
20. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 19) =	
21. Education savings and asset protection allowance (Table A5) -	
22. Discretionary net worth (line 20 minus line 21) =	
23. Asset conversion rate ×	.12
24. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero. =	

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION	
AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) (from line 15)	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 24) +	
25. Adjusted Available Income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
26. Total parents' contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table A6.) If negative, enter zero.	
27. Number in college in 2006-2007 (Exclude parents) (FAFSA/SAR #66) ÷	
28. PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (standard contribution for nine month enrollment)*** =	

**Do not include the family's home.

***To calculate the parents' contribution for other than nine month enrollment, see page 15.

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas; asset information is not required in the simplified formula.

continued on the next page

STUDENT'S INCOME IN 2005

29. Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
30. Income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #38)	
31. Taxable Income (If tax filer, enter the amount from line 29. If non-tax filer, enter the amount from line 30.)	
32. Untaxed income and benefits:	
Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR #40) _____	
Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR #41) + _____	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
33. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 31 and line 32)	
34. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42) -	
35. TOTAL INCOME (line 33 minus line 34) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT INCOME

36. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
37. State and other tax allowance (Table A7) If negative, enter zero. +	
38. Social Security tax allowance (Table A2) +	
39. Income protection allowance +	2,550
40. Allowance for parents' negative Adjusted Available Income (If line 25 is negative, enter line 25 as a positive number in line 40. If line 25 is zero or positive, enter zero in line 40.) +	
41. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM INCOME

TOTAL INCOME (from line 35)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 41) -	
42. Available income (AI) =	
43. Assessment of AI ×	.50
44. STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM AI If negative, enter zero. =	

STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS

45. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #43) +	
46. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR #44) If negative, enter zero.	
47. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #45) If negative, enter zero. +	
48. Net worth (sum of lines 45 through 47) =	
49. Assessment rate ×	.35
50. STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS =	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (from line 28)	
STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 44) +	
STUDENT'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 50) +	
51. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION standard contribution for nine month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.** =	

*Do not include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for other than nine month enrollment,
see the next page.

**Note: Do not complete the shaded areas;
asset information is not required in the
simplified formula.**

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than nine months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled LESS than Nine Months

A1. Parents' contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 28)		
A2. Divide by 9	÷	9
A3. Parents' contribution per month	=	
A4. Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
A5. Parents' contribution for LESS than nine month enrollment	=	

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled MORE than Nine Months

B1. Parents' Adjusted Available Income (AAI) (from line 25—may be a negative number)		
B2. Difference between the income protection allowance for a family of four and a family of five, with one in college	+	3,990
B3. Alternate parents' AAI for more than nine month enrollment (line B1 + line B2)	=	
B4. Total parents' contribution from alternate AAI (calculate using Table A6)		
B5. Number in college (FAFSA/SAR #66)	÷	
B6. Alternate parents' contribution for student (line B4 divided by line B5)	=	
B7. Standard parents' contribution for the student for nine month enrollment (from line 28)	—	
B8. Difference (line B6 minus line B7)	=	
B9. Divide line B8 by 12 months	÷	12
B10. Parents' contribution per month	=	
B11. Number of months student will be enrolled that exceed 9	×	
B12. Adjustment to parents' contribution for months that exceed nine (multiply line B10 by line B11)	=	
B13. Standard parents' contribution for nine month enrollment (from line 28)	+	
B14. Parents' contribution for MORE than nine month enrollment	=	

Calculation of Student's Contribution from Available Income (AI) for a Student Enrolled LESS than Nine Months*

C1. Student's contribution from AI (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 44)		
C2. Divide by 9	÷	9
C3. Student's contribution from AI per month	=	
C4. Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
C5. Student's contribution from AI for LESS than nine month enrollment	=	

*For students enrolled more than nine months, the standard contribution from AI is used (the amount from line 44).

Use next page to calculate total EFC for enrollment periods other than nine months

Calculation of Total Expected Family Contribution for Periods of Enrollment Other than Nine Months

Parents' Contribution—use ONE appropriate amount from previous page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter amount from line A5 for enrollment periods less than nine months OR • Enter amount from line B14 for enrollment periods greater than nine months 	
Student's Contribution from Available Income—use ONE appropriate amount from previous page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter amount from line C5 for enrollment periods less than nine months OR • Enter amount from line 44 for enrollment periods greater than nine months 	+
Expected Family Contribution for periods of enrollment other than nine months	=

Table A1: State and Other Tax Allowance
for EFC Formula Worksheet A (parents only)

STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME		STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME	
	\$0-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more		\$0-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more
Alabama	3%	2%	Missouri	4%	3%
Alaska	2%	1%	Montana	5%	4%
American Samoa	3%	2%	Nebraska	5%	4%
Arizona	4%	3%	Nevada	2%	1%
Arkansas	3%	2%	New Hampshire	4%	3%
California	7%	6%	New Jersey	8%	7%
Canada and Canadian			New Mexico	4%	3%
Provinces	3%	2%	New York	8%	7%
Colorado	4%	3%	North Carolina	6%	5%
Connecticut	7%	6%	North Dakota	2%	1%
Delaware	4%	3%	Northern Mariana		
District of Columbia	7%	6%	Islands	3%	2%
Federated States			Ohio	6%	5%
of Micronesia	3%	2%	Oklahoma	4%	3%
Florida	2%	1%	Oregon	7%	6%
Georgia	5%	4%	Palau	3%	2%
Guam	3%	2%	Pennsylvania	5%	4%
Hawaii	4%	3%	Puerto Rico	3%	2%
Idaho	5%	4%	Rhode Island	7%	6%
Illinois	5%	4%	South Carolina	5%	4%
Indiana	4%	3%	South Dakota	1%	0%
Iowa	5%	4%	Tennessee	1%	0%
Kansas	5%	4%	Texas	2%	1%
Kentucky	5%	4%	Utah	5%	4%
Louisiana	2%	1%	Vermont	6%	5%
Maine	6%	5%	Virgin Islands	3%	2%
Marshall Islands	3%	2%	Virginia	5%	4%
Maryland	7%	6%	Washington	2%	1%
Massachusetts	6%	5%	West Virginia	3%	2%
Mexico	3%	2%	Wisconsin	7%	6%
Michigan	5%	4%	Wyoming	1%	0%
Minnesota	6%	5%	Blank or Invalid		
Mississippi	3%	2%	State	3%	2%
			OTHER	3%	2%

Multiply Parents' Total Income (EFC Formula Worksheet A, line 7) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "State and Other Tax Allowance" (EFC Formula Worksheet A, line 9). Use the parents' State of Legal Residence (FAFSA/SAR #67). If this item is blank or invalid, use the student's State of Legal Residence (FAFSA/SAR #18). If both items are blank or invalid, use the State in the Student's Mailing Address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If all three items are blank or invalid, use the rate for a blank or invalid state above.

Table A2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of father, mother, and student.

Income Earned from Work*	Social Security Tax
\$0 - \$90,000	7.65% of income
\$90,001 or greater	\$6,885.00 + 1.45% of amount over \$90,000

*Father's/stepfather's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #76.
 Mother's/stepmother's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #77.
 Student's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #38.
 Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table A3: Income Protection Allowance

Number in parents' household, including student (FAFSA/SAR #65)	Number of college students in household (FAFSA/SAR #66)				
	1	2	3	4	5
2	\$14,430	\$11,960	————	————	————
3	17,970	15,520	\$13,050	————	————
4	22,200	19,730	17,270	\$14,800	————
5	26,190	23,720	21,270	18,800	\$16,340
6	30,640	28,170	25,710	23,240	20,790

Note: For each additional family member, add \$3,460.
 For each additional college student (except parents), subtract \$2,460.

Table A4: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment
 for EFC Formula Worksheet A (parents only)

If the net worth of a business or farm is—	Then the adjusted net worth is—
Less than \$1	\$0
\$1 to \$105,000	40% of net worth of business/farm
\$105,001 to \$310,000	\$ 42,000 + 50% of net worth over \$105,000
\$310,001 to \$515,000	\$144,500 + 60% of net worth over \$310,000
\$515,001 or more	\$267,500 + 100% of net worth over \$515,000

Table A5: Education Savings and Asset Protection Allowance
for EFC Formula Worksheet A (parents only)

<i>Age of older parent as of 12/31/2006*</i>	Allowance if there are two parents	Allowance if there is only one parent	<i>Age of older parent as of 12/31/2006*</i>	Allowance if there are two parents	Allowance if there is only one parent
25 or less..	\$0	\$0	45	\$44,300	\$20,100
26	2,600	1,200	46	45,400	20,600
27	5,200	2,400	47	46,600	21,000
28	7,800	3,600	48	47,700	21,500
29	10,500	4,800	49	48,900	22,100
30	13,100	6,000	50	50,100	22,600
31	15,700	7,200	51	51,600	23,000
32	18,300	8,400	52	52,900	23,600
33	20,900	9,600	53	54,500	24,100
34	23,500	10,800	54	55,800	24,800
35	26,100	12,000	55	57,500	25,400
36	28,700	13,200	56	58,900	26,000
37	31,400	14,400	57	60,600	26,600
38	34,000	15,600	58	62,400	27,400
39	36,600	16,800	59	64,200	28,000
40	39,200	18,000	60	66,100	28,800
41	40,200	18,400	61	68,000	29,500
42	41,200	18,800	62	70,000	30,300
43	42,200	19,200	63	72,300	31,100
44	43,200	19,700	64	74,400	32,000
			65 or over ..	76,900	32,900

*Determine the age of the older parent listed in FAFSA/SAR #60 and #64 as of 12/31/06.
If no parent date of birth is provided, use age 45.

Table A6: Parents' Contribution from AAI

If parents' AAI is—	The parents' contribution from AAI is—
Less than -\$3,409	-\$750
-\$3,409 to \$12,900	22% of AAI
\$12,901 to \$16,200	\$2,838 + 25% of AAI over \$12,900
\$16,201 to \$19,500	\$3,663 + 29% of AAI over \$16,200
\$19,501 to \$22,800	\$4,620 + 34% of AAI over \$19,500
\$22,801 to \$26,100	\$5,742 + 40% of AAI over \$22,800
\$26,101 or more	\$7,062 + 47% of AAI over \$26,100

Table A7: State and Other Tax Allowance
for EFC Formula Worksheet A (student only)

Alabama	2%	Missouri	3%
Alaska	0%	Montana	3%
American Samoa	2%	Nebraska	3%
Arizona	2%	Nevada	1%
Arkansas	3%	New Hampshire	1%
California	5%	New Jersey	4%
Canada and Canadian		New Mexico	3%
Provinces	2%	New York	5%
Colorado	3%	North Carolina	4%
Connecticut	4%	North Dakota	1%
Delaware	3%	Northern Mariana Islands	2%
District of Columbia	6%	Ohio	4%
Federated States		Oklahoma	3%
of Micronesia	2%	Oregon	5%
Florida	0%	Palau	2%
Georgia	3%	Pennsylvania	3%
Guam	2%	Puerto Rico	2%
Hawaii	4%	Rhode Island	4%
Idaho	3%	South Carolina	3%
Illinois	2%	South Dakota	0%
Indiana	3%	Tennessee	0%
Iowa	3%	Texas	0%
Kansas	3%	Utah	4%
Kentucky	4%	Vermont	3%
Louisiana	2%	Virgin Islands	2%
Maine	4%	Virginia	3%
Marshall Islands	2%	Washington	0%
Maryland	5%	West Virginia	2%
Massachusetts	4%	Wisconsin	4%
Mexico	2%	Wyoming	0%
Michigan	3%	Blank or Invalid State	2%
Minnesota	4%	OTHER	2%
Mississippi	2%		

Multiply the student's total income (EFC Formula Worksheet A, line 35) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "state and other tax allowance" (EFC Formula Worksheet A, line 37). Use the student's *state of legal residence* (FAFSA/SAR #18). If this item is blank or invalid, use the *state* in the student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use the parents' *state of legal residence* (FAFSA/SAR #67). If all three items are blank or invalid, use the rate for a blank or invalid state above.

2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **B: INDEPENDENT STUDENT**
Without Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

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STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2005	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#38)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#39) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work =	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR#40)	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR#41) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table B1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
12. Income protection allowance:	
• \$5,790 for unmarried or separated student;	
• \$5,790 for married student if spouse is enrolled at least 1/2 time;	
• \$9,260 for married student if spouse is not enrolled at least 1/2 time. +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• If student is not married or is separated, the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less. +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) =	
16. Assessment rate ×	.50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI = May be a negative number.	

STUDENT/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #43)	
19. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR#44) If negative, enter zero.	
20. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR#45) If negative, enter zero.	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.) +	
22. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 21) =	
23. Asset protection allowance (Table B4) -	
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23) =	
25. Asset conversion rate ×	.35
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 17) May be a negative number.	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 26) +	
27. Contribution from AI and assets =	
28. Number in college in 2006-2007 (FAFSA/SAR#85) ÷	
29. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.** =	

*Do not include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for less than nine month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 29 above).

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for less than nine months and only to determine the student’s need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 29)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student’s EFC for less than nine month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine month enrollment (EFC Formula Worksheet B, line 29).

2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **B: INDEPENDENT STUDENT**
Without Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

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STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2005	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#38)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#39) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work =	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR#40)	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR#41) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table B1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
12. Income protection allowance:	
• \$5,790 for unmarried or separated student;	
• \$5,790 for married student if spouse is enrolled at least 1/2 time;	
• \$9,260 for married student if only the student is enrolled at least 1/2 time. +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• If student is not married or is separated, the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less. +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) =	
16. Assessment rate ×	.50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI = May be a negative number.	

STUDENT'S/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR#43)	
19. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR#44) If negative, enter zero.	
20. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR#45) If negative, enter zero.	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.) +	
22. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 21) =	
23. Asset protection allowance (Table B4) -	
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23) =	
25. Asset conversion rate ×	.35
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 17) May be a negative number.	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 26) +	
27. Contribution from AI and assets =	
28. Number in college in 2006-2007 (FAFSA/SAR#85) ÷	
29. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.** =	

*Do not include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for less than nine month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 29 above).

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas; asset information is not required in the simplified formula.

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for less than nine months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

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Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months

Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 29)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student's EFC for less than nine month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine month enrollment (EFC Formula Worksheet B, line 29.)

Table B1: State and Other Tax Allowance

Alabama	2%	Missouri	3%
Alaska	0%	Montana	3%
American Samoa	2%	Nebraska	3%
Arizona	2%	Nevada	1%
Arkansas	3%	New Hampshire	1%
California	5%	New Jersey	4%
Canada and Canadian		New Mexico	3%
Provinces	2%	New York	5%
Colorado	3%	North Carolina	4%
Connecticut	4%	North Dakota	1%
Delaware	3%	Northern Mariana Islands	2%
District of Columbia	6%	Ohio	4%
Federated States		Oklahoma	3%
of Micronesia	2%	Oregon	5%
Florida	0%	Palau	2%
Georgia	3%	Pennsylvania	3%
Guam	2%	Puerto Rico	2%
Hawaii	4%	Rhode Island	4%
Idaho	3%	South Carolina	3%
Illinois	2%	South Dakota	0%
Indiana	3%	Tennessee	0%
Iowa	3%	Texas	0%
Kansas	3%	Utah	4%
Kentucky	4%	Vermont	3%
Louisiana	2%	Virgin Islands	2%
Maine	4%	Virginia	3%
Marshall Islands	2%	Washington	0%
Maryland	5%	West Virginia	2%
Massachusetts	4%	Wisconsin	4%
Mexico	2%	Wyoming	0%
Michigan	3%	Blank or Invalid State	2%
Minnesota	4%	OTHER	2%
Mississippi	2%		

Multiply the total income of student and spouse (EFC Formula Worksheet B, line 7) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the “state and other tax allowance” (EFC Formula Worksheet B, line 9). Use the student’s State of Legal Residence (FAFSA/SAR #18) reported on the FAFSA. If this item is blank or invalid, use the State in the Student’s Mailing Address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use rate for blank or invalid state above.

Table B2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of student and spouse.

Income Earned from Work*	Social Security Tax
\$0 - \$90,000	7.65% of income
\$90,001 or greater	\$6,885.00 + 1.45% of amount over \$90,000

*Student's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #38.

Spouse's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #39.

Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table B3: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment

If the net worth of a business or farm is—	Then the adjusted net worth is—
Less than \$1	\$0
\$1 to \$105,000	40% of net worth of business/farm
\$105,001 to \$310,000	\$ 42,000 + 50% of net worth over \$105,000
\$310,001 to \$515,000	\$144,500 + 60% of net worth over \$310,000
\$515,001 or more	\$267,500 + 100% of net worth over \$515,000

Table B4
Asset Protection Allowance

Age of student as of 12/31/06*	Allowance for—	
	Married Student	Unmarried Student
25 or less ...	\$0	\$0
26	2,600	1,200
27	5,200	2,400
28	7,800	3,600
29	10,500	4,800
30	13,100	6,000
31	15,700	7,200
32	18,300	8,400
33	20,900	9,600
34	23,500	10,800
35	26,100	12,000
36	28,700	13,200
37	31,400	14,400
38	34,000	15,600
39	36,600	16,800
40	39,200	18,000
41	40,200	18,400
42	41,200	18,800
43	42,200	19,200
44	43,200	19,700
45	44,300	20,100
46	45,400	20,600
47	46,600	21,000
48	47,700	21,500
49	48,900	22,100
50	50,100	22,600
51	51,600	23,000
52	52,900	23,600
53	54,500	24,100
54	55,800	24,800
55	57,500	25,400
56	58,900	26,000
57	60,600	26,600
58	62,400	27,400
59	64,200	28,000
60	66,100	28,800
61	68,000	29,500
62	70,000	30,300
63	72,300	31,100
64	74,400	32,000
65 or over ..	76,900	32,900

*Determine student's age as of 12/31/06 from student's date of birth (FAFSA/SAR #9).

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2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **C: INDEPENDENT STUDENT**
With Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

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STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2005	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#38)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#39) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work =	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)*	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR#40)	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR#41) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table C1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table C2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table C2) +	
12. Income protection allowance (Table C3) +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Student and spouse both working: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• Student or spouse working (not both): zero +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number. =	

STUDENT'S/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #43)	
17. Net worth of investments** (FAFSA/SAR#44) If negative, enter zero.	
18. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR#45) If negative, enter zero.	
19. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table C4.) +	
20. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 19) =	
21. Asset protection allowance (Table C5) -	
22. Discretionary net worth (line 20 minus line 21) =	
23. Asset conversion rate ×	.12
24. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) (from line 15)	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 24) +	
25. Adjusted Available Income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
26. Total contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table C6.) If negative, enter zero.	
27. Number in college in 2006-2007 (FAFSA/SAR#85) ÷	
28. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.***	

***Do not include the student's home.

***To calculate the EFC for less than nine month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 28 above).

*STOP HERE if the following are true: line 3 is \$20,000 or less and either the student (and the student's spouse, if any) are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040), or they are not required to file any income tax return, or anyone included in the student's household size (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program. If these circumstances are true, the student's Expected Family Contribution is automatically zero.

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for less than nine months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months

Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 28)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months of enrollment	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student's EFC for less than nine month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine month enrollment (EFC Formula Worksheet C, line 28).

2006-2007 EFC FORMULA **C**: INDEPENDENT STUDENT With Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

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C

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2005	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #35) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#38)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR#39) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work =	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)*	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet A (FAFSA/SAR#40)	
• Total from FAFSA Worksheet B (FAFSA/SAR#41) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits =	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Total from FAFSA Worksheet C (FAFSA/SAR #42) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 2005 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #36) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table C1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table C2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table C2) +	
12. Income protection allowance (Table C3) +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Student and spouse both working: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$3,100, whichever is less	
• Student or spouse working (not both): zero +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

*STOP HERE if the following are true: line 3 is \$20,000 or less **and either** the student (and the student's spouse, if any) are eligible to file a 2005 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 2005 Form 1040), or they are not required to file any income tax return, **or** anyone included in the student's household (as defined on the FAFSA) received benefits during the base year from a designated means-tested Federal benefit program. If these circumstances are true, the student's Expected Family Contribution is automatically zero.

AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number. =	

STUDENT/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings & checking (FAFSA/SAR #43)	
17. Net worth of investments** (FAFSA/SAR#44) If negative, enter zero.	
18. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR#45) If negative, enter zero.	
19. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table C4.) +	
20. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 19) =	
21. Asset protection allowance (Table C5) -	
22. Discretionary net worth (line 20 minus line 21) =	
23. Asset conversion rate ×	.12
24. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) (from line 15)	
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ASSETS (from line 24) +	
25. Adjusted available income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
26. Total contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table C6.) If negative, enter zero.	
27. Number in college in 2006-2007 (FAFSA/SAR#85) ÷	
28. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.***	

**Do not include the student's home.

***To calculate the EFC for less than nine month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 28 above).

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas; asset information is not required in the simplified formula.

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for less than nine months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months

Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine month enrollment, from line 28)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student's EFC for less than nine month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine month enrollment (EFC Formula Worksheet C, line 28).

Table C1: State and Other Tax Allowance

STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME		STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME	
	\$0-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more		\$0-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more
Alabama	3%	2%	Missouri	4%	3%
Alaska	2%	1%	Montana	5%	4%
American Samoa	3%	2%	Nebraska	5%	4%
Arizona	4%	3%	Nevada	2%	1%
Arkansas	3%	2%	New Hampshire	4%	3%
California	7%	6%	New Jersey	8%	7%
Canada and Canadian			New Mexico	4%	3%
Provinces	3%	2%	New York	8%	7%
Colorado	4%	3%	North Carolina	6%	5%
Connecticut	7%	6%	North Dakota	2%	1%
Delaware	4%	3%	Northern Mariana		
District of Columbia	7%	6%	Islands	3%	2%
Federated States			Ohio	6%	5%
of Micronesia	3%	2%	Oklahoma	4%	3%
Florida	2%	1%	Oregon	7%	6%
Georgia	5%	4%	Palau	3%	2%
Guam	3%	2%	Pennsylvania	5%	4%
Hawaii	4%	3%	Puerto Rico	3%	2%
Idaho	5%	4%	Rhode Island	7%	6%
Illinois	5%	4%	South Carolina	5%	4%
Indiana	4%	3%	South Dakota	1%	0%
Iowa	5%	4%	Tennessee	1%	0%
Kansas	5%	4%	Texas	2%	1%
Kentucky	5%	4%	Utah	5%	4%
Louisiana	2%	1%	Vermont	6%	5%
Maine	6%	5%	Virgin Islands	3%	2%
Marshall Islands	3%	2%	Virginia	5%	4%
Maryland	7%	6%	Washington	2%	1%
Massachusetts	6%	5%	West Virginia	3%	2%
Mexico	3%	2%	Wisconsin	7%	6%
Michigan	5%	4%	Wyoming	1%	0%
Minnesota	6%	5%	Blank or Invalid		
Mississippi	3%	2%	State	3%	2%
			OTHER	3%	2%

Multiply the total income of student and spouse (EFC Formula Worksheet C, line 7) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "state and other tax allowance" (EFC Formula Worksheet C, line 9). Use the student's State of Legal Residence (FAFSA/SAR #18) reported on the FAFSA. If this item is blank or invalid, use the State in the Student's Mailing Address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use the rate for blank or invalid state above.

Table C2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of student and spouse.

Income Earned from Work*

Social Security Tax

\$0 - \$90,000

7.65% of income

\$90,001 or greater

\$6,885.00 + 1.45% of amount over \$90,000

*Student's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #38.

Spouse's 2005 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #39.

Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table C3: Income Protection Allowance

Number in student's household, including student (FAFSA/SAR #84)	Number of college students in household (FAFSA/SAR #85)				
	1	2	3	4	5
2	\$14,430	\$11,960	_____	_____	_____
3	17,970	15,520	\$13,050	_____	_____
4	22,200	19,730	17,270	\$14,800	_____
5	26,190	23,720	21,270	18,800	\$16,340
6	30,640	28,170	25,710	23,240	20,790

Note: For each additional family member, add \$3,460.
For each additional college student, subtract \$2,460.

Table C4: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment

If the net worth of a business or farm is—

Then the adjusted net worth is—

Less than \$1

\$0

\$1 to \$105,000

40% of net worth of business/farm

\$105,001 to \$310,000

\$ 42,000 + 50% of net worth over \$105,000

\$310,001 to \$515,000

\$144,500 + 60% of net worth over \$310,000

\$515,001 or more

\$267,500 + 100% of net worth over \$515,000

Table C5: Asset Protection Allowance

Age of student as of 12/31/06*	Allowance for—		Age of student as of 12/31/06*	Allowance for—	
	Married Student	Unmarried Student		Married Student	Unmarried Student
25 or less ...	\$0	\$0	45	\$44,300	\$20,100
26	2,600	1,200	46	45,400	20,600
27	5,200	2,400	47	46,600	21,000
28	7,800	3,600	48	47,700	21,500
29	10,500	4,800	49	48,900	22,100
30	13,100	6,000	50	50,100	22,600
31	15,700	7,200	51	51,600	23,000
32	18,300	8,400	52	52,900	23,600
33	20,900	9,600	53	54,500	24,100
34	23,500	10,800	54	55,800	24,800
35	26,100	12,000	55	57,500	25,400
36	28,700	13,200	56	58,900	26,000
37	31,400	14,400	57	60,600	26,600
38	34,000	15,600	58	62,400	27,400
39	36,600	16,800	59	64,200	28,000
40	39,200	18,000	60	66,100	28,800
41	40,200	18,400	61	68,000	29,500
42	41,200	18,800	62	70,000	30,300
43	42,200	19,200	63	72,300	31,100
44	43,200	19,700	64	74,400	32,000
			65 or over ..	76,900	32,900

*Determine student's age as of 12/31/06 from student's date of birth (FAFSA/SAR #9)

Table C6: Contribution from AAI

If student's AAI is—	The student's contribution from AAI is—
Less than -\$3,409	-\$750
-\$3,409 to \$12,900	22% of AAI
\$12,901 to \$16,200	\$2,838 + 25% of AAI over \$12,900
\$16,201 to \$19,500	\$3,663 + 29% of AAI over \$16,200
\$19,501 to \$22,800	\$4,620 + 34% of AAI over \$19,500
\$22,801 to \$26,100	\$5,742 + 40% of AAI over \$22,800
\$26,101 or more	\$7,062 + 47% of AAI over \$26,100